Fifteen Cents Per Week.

The Chicago Tribune.

"Wants" in "The Tribune"

VOLUME XLVII. SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1887—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE BUSINESS OF A WEEK.

APPOINTMENT OF HARVEY

A MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

LYNN'S SICKENING STORY.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

VIEWS OF THE DIFFERENT ELECTION CANDIDATES IN TENNESSEE.

Further Testimony in Addition to That of the Johnson Parties Brought Out Yesterday—Opinions of Your Cook Papers on the Platform of the Ohio Democracy—The Prohibition Movement for the Nomination of Electors to Serve On—Other Political Notes a Few Conventions of Parties.

Nashville, Tenn., July 23.—[Special.]—There was nothing sensational in the testimony in the election contempt cases taken in Judge Lea's chambers to-day, but it is being largely corroborative of that given in the investigation before Commissioner Van Buren. Inspector Schmitt of the Twenty-third Ward stood ten to seven his affidavits in favor of John S. Brien, one of the defendants, as to the manner of John S. Brien handled at the polls on the day of the election, and when they were compared it was found that the figures had been changed and he called Mr. Brien's attention to the fact. John S. Brien testified to the various changes that had been made in the tally-sheets, and said he did not see all that time they were brought back to the returning board. John L. Marr, clerk, testified that each call was made in changing the returns. John L. Spalding, a Republican applicant for the registration, testified that he was told to vote as he pleased, and that he did vote as he pleased. Judge Lea said he was going to keep open the case and give it a full and fair hearing.

Prospects Gathering on the Ohio Platform.

New York, July 23.—The World, in an editorial on the Ohio Democratic State Convention, says:

The platform is an excellent one. It is devoted to the duties of the hour, the questions of pressing public importance, and the principles which have been the life of the party in the past. It is a platform on which the Democracy of Ohio can stand with confidence, and which will command the support of all who sincerely desire the restoration of honest government and the welfare of the country. Such a platform, such principles, such candidates, and such a campaign as Ohio will make this year, cannot fail to be crowned with success.

Prohibitionists Want Electors.

New York, July 23.—The World, in an editorial on the Ohio Democratic State Convention, says:

The platform is an excellent one. It is devoted to the duties of the hour, the questions of pressing public importance, and the principles which have been the life of the party in the past. It is a platform on which the Democracy of Ohio can stand with confidence, and which will command the support of all who sincerely desire the restoration of honest government and the welfare of the country. Such a platform, such principles, such candidates, and such a campaign as Ohio will make this year, cannot fail to be crowned with success.

The Prohibitionists.

The action of the Prohibitionists in calling a convention to nominate a ticket of electors to be voted for at the coming election is not at all surprising. Their organization is complete, and they have a large number of voters who will support their ticket. The Democrats and Republicans are both making a close canvass, and the result will depend largely upon the vote cast by the Prohibitionists. If they should succeed in electing their electors, it is not improbable that they would cast their votes for the Democratic candidates, as they are more nearly in accord with the principles of the Democratic party than with those of the Republican party. The Democrats should not neglect any means to secure the election of their electors, and should not underestimate the strength of the Prohibitionists

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1897.

Boston's reported bank pound is smooth.

David Gladden has arrived at Queenstown.

The Pennsylvania wins victor has caused a loss of over $2,000,000.

Russian securities suffered a heavy decline in Germany markets yesterday.

A typhoon swept over Northeastern Michigan, devastating the pine belts.

Lieut.-Governor Jones, recently promoted to Commander, reached Washington yesterday.

Four newspapers are operating in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday being the fourth day of publication.

Chief Justice Fuller has returned to Washington from his vacation in Maine.

Ex-Governor Abbett of New Jersey died at Bernardsville, N. J., yesterday morning, aged 67 years. He was a widely known railroad man.

For the last week there were 75 failures in the United States and Canada, compared with 199 the previous week.

A. Van Ink sold to William B. Ogden, for $34,000, $50,000 face on Thirty-sixth street, northwest corner of Michigan avenue.

The Tower-Long wrestle in the British House of Commons, caused by Tower calling Long a s—d arch, has been dropped.

Even the Paralytics are reasonably well satisfied with the Utah Land bill, and that the Senate have succeeded in so many modifications.

The Executive Committee of Cornell University has appointed Prof. E. L. Nichols, Ph. D., of the University of Kansas, to the Chair of Physics.

In the Duke Story case the motion for a new of proceedings will be argued next Tuesday, Henry Lewenthal, reporting in the Ludwig House list.

The Senate Judiciary of Washington Territory at Bow Orleans has to pursue contempt proceedings against to the international military drill at Chicago.

Contractors for the Chicago, South Island & Pacific Railroad have surveyed a new line to the Pacific coast between the Central Pacific and the Atlantic & Pacific lines.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ended yesterday amounted to $2,000,000. The total amount thrown on the market, $2,711,000.

The text of the Attorney-General's opinion with regard to the act to restrict ownership of real estate in the Territories to American citizens appears in this issue of The Tribune.

Conference will be appointed to all the leading cities of the United States to obtain subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in the interior quarter of Seattle, Wednesday, June 21.

The total production of pig-iron in the United States in the first six months of 1897 amounted to 6,921,000 gross tons of 2,240 pounds. The production in the last six months of 1896 was 6,592,000 gross tons.

Gen. Hancock has reported to the Secretary of War that United States Senator-elect Lindsay Berry will return to Washington with more than [illegible] of the papers necessary for the formal transfer of the Eighteenth military star to the Government.

The votes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the recent labor question, as given to the Washington reporters this morning, form an important contribution to the subject. Commissioner Wright deals with the matter at considerable length.

The Treasury Department has reversed the decision of the Collector at Janesville, Wis., in making a return of bones whose tax claim was made by reporters that the animals were for breeding. The decision is of great interest to Illinois horse-breeders.

A. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly trade review states that, with business improving well throughout the country, very pronounced confidence, the true production larger than at any previous period, and money in abundant supply, that report is disturbed because of the failure of the free advocates to say the Republican ticket.

The second city and county in the Bargain of Labor votes are not regarded with complacency by the Democrats. At a meeting of the United Labor (Anti-Poverty) Party in New York Thursday evening the resolutions of the movement, Dr. Beverly, Henry George's lieutenant, said that no concessions would be made with any party, but that the United Labor men would nominate a full ticket at each election, including a candidate for President and Vice-President in 1900. The announcement was greeted with prolonged and enthusiastic cheering from the large audience, and as it meant the head in the Democratic camp there was a restless drop of the Democratic and dissenting among the leaders. The reason seems to be found in the recent discovery of the New York Herald that three-fourths of the United Labor votes will come from the Democratic party.

The grain market was steady and little changed. Prices were quiet. There was a fair demand for investment securities. The New York stock market was dull. The [illegible] grain quotations were weaker under the operations of large sellers, while [illegible] stronger, the drouth being [illegible] while the last day or two. Corn was also buoyant, in spite of additional rainfall, and closed with [illegible] per cent lower, but unchanged, some 7c cents higher, wheat and oats 1/2 cent lower, corn 1/2 cent lower, rye easy, barley 1/2 cent lower, and flaxseed 50 cents lower.

The history of the appointment of Harvey, the Treasury lump-case forger, is given in The Record-Herald's Washington dispatches this morning, and it is clearly shown why the Administration was so anxious to suppress the facts. It is shown that on leaving Republican Secretary Carlisle on his term retired, on that the whole responsibility for his appointment shifts to Democratic shoulders. It is also stated that forged charges against Harvey were brought before the President at the time he was seeking office.

A CONTINUOUS INTER-STATE CONFERENCE.

In the war between the Rock Island and the Alton lines on one side and the New York Central and the Pennsylvania on the other the Inter-State Commerce Commission seems to have found itself as closely with the controversy urged by the corporations that it constituted altogether the interests of an unrepresented third party—viz.: the general and traveling public. Ostensibly the contest was between the railroads only, but the question involved directly affects the general public, and it must therefore be borne in mind that the majority of the concessions now being made only the duties of the contending carriers are constituted a ruling against in the interests of those who pay ultimately all agents' commissions and railroad fares.

Refusal of assistance dealt the hard to the commission-paying one was this: The Eastern trunk line is attempting to hold their Western connections under the system and dictate the general national policy of the country subject to all through tickets over Western roads that would not pledge themselves to disobey the provisions of existing Western law. Commissioner Cooley was therefore brought before the Commission at the time he was seeking office.

A CONTINUOUS INTER-STATE CONFERENCE.

In the war between the Rock Island and the Alton lines on one side and the New York Central and the Pennsylvania on the other the Inter-State Commerce Commission seems to have found itself as closely with the controversy urged by the corporations that it constituted altogether the interests of an unrepresented third party—viz.: the general and traveling public. Ostensibly the contest was between the railroads only, but the question involved directly affects the general public, and it must therefore be borne in mind that the majority of the concessions now being made only the duties of the contending carriers are constituted a ruling against in the interests of those who pay ultimately all agents' commissions and railroad fares.

Refusal of assistance dealt the hard to the commission-paying one was this: The Eastern trunk line is attempting to hold their Western connections under the system and dictate the general national policy of the country subject to all through tickets over Western roads that would not pledge themselves to disobey the provisions of existing Western law. Commissioner Cooley was therefore brought before the Commission at the time he was seeking office.

GOV. MORRILL'S PLATFORM.

It was while the Ohio Democratic Convention on Saturday got to be such that the men chosen to sit in committee allegiance, the "anti-bound" or "Gold-standard" Democracy convened to in the Rockwell. The platform there put with a garment for a judicious reduction of "the present burdensome tariff," but it must be such a reduction as to yield money enough to run the Government, liberally pension the soldiers and sailors, and pay off the National debt, to-wit: and principal. At the rate of "the existing" tariff legislation by the last Congress the present tariff will scarcely yield revenue enough to keep things going, without paying the National debt.

Having disposed the subject of tariffs, the platform wheels about and deals handsomely with a number of internal questions, except figures. The Ohio Democrats are willing to take off the tax on tobacco and cheese-cutter, but the whisky tax they stop. This is not "anti-Bolshevist" Democracy. The genuine Boston, super-distilled article is that the poor man's picture should be as cheap as possible. Before the Democratic convention had it was three cents a pint, and now almost anybody can get it for two cents. Before the Democratic convention had it was three cents a pint, and now the whisky-and-water compound is down to a glass. It is probable that in their anxiety to find such discussion as Sam Randall and Senator McPherson have the committee for the next half-eight of the poor man's darkest wrinkle. That issue was over the tax on nine-cent tobacco (sole-handed).

Having disposed of constant matters the platform proceeds to deal with occupations. "We are opposed," it declares "to the force act-creation of the administration and counteract-ments of corporate power as will bring the best possible protection to honest labor." Not (mental-note) while "and at the same time conserve the interests of honestly employed capital." The capitalist terms need have no fear from the coat of Gideonite.

Having made a success of his handwriting, the committee addressed itself to that great question of the future, the regulation of transportation, declaring:

"We have new legislation on the question of transportation as both governmental regulation, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and by the action of the United States Courts, in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. We declare our confidence in the wisdom of such legislation and in the intelligence and fairness with which it has been administered, and we favor such further legislation as may be found necessary to secure the enforcement of the principles involved in the same."

The resolution of silence not willing to be seen silence might rule out a few Engineers but have no deterring effect whatever upon people, criminals, and the anarchistic scum of Central and Southern Europe, and as the importation and Republican long spell put a law against that upon the Federal statute books. The results in the Immigration (subscription form not enforced).

But the gentlemen are particularly strong when it comes to heterodox, endless, corruption, corporations on the quiz, forging Eugene Debs sheets, and all that sort of (to-morrow, all-fallowed) and sore-fallowed), by which it was attempted at the last legislative election in Ohio to steal from America and the Republicans at (Garrison) and two more in Columbus. It will be remembered that an expert lawyer in the employ of the Democratic State committee had a gentleman from the back row eight to do the dirty work of the Capital gang, and that the objective point aimed at was the election of another man-of-statesmen to the United States Senate.

The various platforms, with its (Local Option) plank of corner-lobby (and pure printing, wrinkle-ex), from the short-form of ballot, perhaps, with a eye to the proportions, after a long struggle Ohio has succeeded in adjusting local-option and high license to the over-and-Constitution of the State, to the discussion of the liquor question from practical State politics, but for all the foul-mouthed of the platform is:

"We protest in favor of a proper regulation of the liquor traffic, and submit it to the duty of all good citizens to aid in enforcing the law while regarding it as unjust, and we condemn the action of the last Republican Legislature in passing the Dow law."

OHIO DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

It was while the Ohio Democratic Convention on Saturday got to be such that the men chosen to sit in committee allegiance, the "anti-bound" or "Gold-standard" Democracy convened to in the Rockwell. The platform there put with a garment for a judicious reduction of "the present burdensome tariff," but it must be such a reduction as to yield money enough to run the Government, liberally pension the soldiers and sailors, and pay off the National debt, to-wit: and principal. At the rate of "the existing" tariff legislation by the last Congress the present tariff will scarcely yield revenue enough to keep things going, without paying the National debt.

Having disposed the subject of tariffs, the platform wheels about and deals handsomely with a number of internal questions, except figures. The Ohio Democrats are willing to take off the tax on tobacco and cheese-cutter, but the whisky tax they stop. This is not "anti-Bolshevist" Democracy. The genuine Boston, super-distilled article is that the poor man's picture should be as cheap as possible. Before the Democratic convention had it was three cents a pint, and now almost anybody can get it for two cents. Before the Democratic convention had it was three cents a pint, and now the whisky-and-water compound is down to a glass. It is probable that in their anxiety to find such discussion as Sam Randall and Senator McPherson have the committee for the next half-eight of the poor man's darkest wrinkle. That issue was over the tax on nine-cent tobacco (sole-handed).

Having disposed of constant matters the platform proceeds to deal with occupations. "We are opposed," it declares "to the force act-creation of the administration and counteract-ments of corporate power as will bring the best possible protection to honest labor." Not (mental-note) while "and at the same time conserve the interests of honestly employed capital." The capitalist terms need have no fear from the coat of Gideonite.

Having made a success of his handwriting, the committee addressed itself to that great question of the future, the regulation of transportation, declaring:

"We have new legislation on the question of transportation as both governmental regulation, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and by the action of the United States Courts, in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. We declare our confidence in the wisdom of such legislation and in the intelligence and fairness with which it has been administered, and we favor such further legislation as may be found necessary to secure the enforcement of the principles involved in the same."

The resolution of silence not willing to be seen silence might rule out a few Engineers but have no deterring effect whatever upon people, criminals, and the anarchistic scum of Central and Southern Europe, and as the importation and Republican long spell put a law against that upon the Federal statute books. The results in the Immigration (subscription form not enforced).

But the gentlemen are particularly strong when it comes to heterodox, endless, corruption, corporations on the quiz, forging Eugene Debs sheets, and all that sort of (to-morrow, all-fallowed) and sore-fallowed), by which it was attempted at the last legislative election in Ohio to steal from America and the Republicans at (Garrison) and two more in Columbus. It will be remembered that an expert lawyer in the employ of the Democratic State committee had a gentleman from the back row eight to do the dirty work of the Capital gang, and that the objective point aimed at was the election of another man-of-statesmen to the United States Senate.

The various platforms, with its (Local Option) plank of corner-lobby (and pure printing, wrinkle-ex), from the short-form of ballot, perhaps, with a eye to the proportions, after a long struggle Ohio has succeeded in adjusting local-option and high license to the over-and-Constitution of the State, to the discussion of the liquor question from practical State politics, but for all the foul-mouthed of the platform is:

"We protest in favor of a proper regulation of the liquor traffic, and submit it to the duty of all good citizens to aid in enforcing the law while regarding it as unjust, and we condemn the action of the last Republican Legislature in passing the Dow law."

The Democratic platform

A SURPRISING STATEMENT

He Points to the Stars That Are Grave and Sad.

Astronomy Tells of Strange Inflamed Eyes the British Businessman—The American Lack of Teachers in Afghanistan to Trouble :: Rare Birds Shortly Shoot From the Ability of the Rosary that He Was Anti-Shakespeare's Subject to Take Part in a Song of Mine.

London, July 31.—The Rt. Hon. W. J. Saith, Conservative leader, was asked to the Board of Commerce this afternoon by Mr. Bliss if there was any truth in the widespread report that the Queen had sent for Lord Rosebery to advise him in the Asquith. Mr. Saith replied that he had only now heard the statement for the first time, and could only say that it seemed like great accuracy. (Laughter.)

The Daily Mail, commenting on the Tweed accident, says:

Among the subscribers of the Tweed have sent a letter of sympathy addressed to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, offering relief to the sufferers. The Edinburgh Corporation, at the request of the Lord Provost, has decided to send a telegram of sympathy to the Queen.

The Bureau of Statistics, replying to a Manchester firm which asked to what the Government intended to take some action to protect British trade from the effects of foreign competition by boosting, said it was impossible to quote the accuracy of the opinion which the foreign Government entertained on British enterprise. A European conference, he said, would soon examine the matter, and in the meantime he could only say that there were two ways for Englishmen to deal with their competitors in this country. If competing tariff duties were placed upon the goods of foreign countries here, the foreigners would be placed on the same footing as the English manufacturer. If, however, the foreigners were allowed to flood the country with their goods, the English manufacturer would be placed at a disadvantage.

The Economist will give a banquet to Lord Burlington on July 7 next, at which Mr. Asquith will be present, and will make his first speech since he became Premier.

THE PARNELL DENUNCIATION

Sir Stephen's Former Chief Secretary's Comments.

London, July 31.—(New York Tribune Cable.)—The Liberal Press to the Parnell and the Irish Nationalists fell short of being a representative gathering. This was meant to be a mark of public condemnation of harmony between the two wings of the Home Rule party and a public testimony from the Liberals of their sympathy with Mr. Parnell under persecution. But no Liberal leader was present, and no sign of party accord was given to the party. The speech from which Lord Morley, Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Birrell, Mr. Illingworth and the other Liberal spokesmen held aloof, was delivered by Mr. Redmond, who, in the absence of Mr. Dillon, was the chief speaker. (Laughter.)

The Daily Chronicle says:

"Mr. Parnell's speech, nevertheless, is an important event in the history of the Irish question. It is the first time that Mr. Parnell has ever spoken in England on Irish affairs without the support of his colleagues. It is the first time that he has ever spoken in England without the support of the Irish Nationalist party

LEADVILLE'S GRAVEYARD.

[illegible]

Denver (Col.) Chicago Epitaph—The Democratic Convention—Tabor's Unlicensed Gaming Place—Accusation the Safeguard Lies—The Long Record of Gaming Prohibition—The Fight of Gaming Off a Ground in the Open Air.

DENVER, Col., July 21.—[Special Correspondence of the Inter-Ocean.]—The Democratic town clocks a long lift and shows [illegible] a right. To the east of the track a quiet air the city of the Dead. Leadville started a graveyard early and patronized it well. For a time the local [illegible] were planted grown so rapidly as one [illegible] of the hill as the claim-makers were given on the plain. There are 15,000 dead [illegible] by here among the clouds and the snow-drifts of mid-July. There are 5,000 graves in the ground, among the largest [illegible].

The mortality of the early history of this [illegible] was frightful. Men lay down at night to sleep off a drunk and never awoke. Saloon plays some freaks with visitors at an estimate of 10,000 feet. Deaths [illegible] in the wild west rush for settlement. One who knew they would get them, shot anywhere, and never refused an invitation to drink. Under such conditions [illegible] against the pace of "The Dead-House Kid," and prove more a grief to [illegible].

Here people between the age of 18 and 40 [illegible] that is any other country in the world, that is in proportion to the whole number, and such a strange combination of vitality and accident was correct by those other burial ground was the richest field for [illegible] in the world. Here [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

ALONG THE RAILROADS.

THE VESSEL DISPATCHER.

A. M. PALMER'S COMPANY.
OUR SOCIETY.
SALE OF SEATS OPEN TODAY
McVICKER'S THEATRE.
THEO. THOMAS
MATINEE
PANORAMA.
Points of War,
Battle of Shiloh,
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
ARABIAN NIGHTS.
TWO SIDE SHOWS PAIR.
SUMMER RUNNING MEETING,
Mid-Summer Night Pamphlet Ballop
E. W. Bliss.
'The Marquis of Rivoli.'
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
Cristadoro's Hair Dye
WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE
Nickel Plating.

THE CITY.

IN BRIEF.

Dr. J. English Jr., Treasurer of the City [illegible] Friday, and gave bail for [illegible]

Eight Friday the [illegible], held their annual encampment and picnic at Elgin, [illegible] leaving the Northwestern depot at 9 a. m. There [illegible] parades in Congressman Lawler, [illegible] Mayor Heath, and [illegible] Turner.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Signal Service officer Dunham, was as follows: [illegible]

It appears that the responsibility for the disgraceful exercises in the city [illegible] and Dempsey streets, has been [illegible] Dempsey Saturday night, but with the [illegible] Mr. Dempsey, and [illegible] Friday [illegible] Dempsey's saloon [illegible] and have [illegible]

The Presidential Entertainment Committee is [illegible] the names of the [illegible] have been [illegible] to [illegible] at 9 o'clock this evening, [illegible] Hall, [illegible] Hall, [illegible] Hall

ALBANY TITLES TO LAND.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL CARLETON ON QUESTIONS IN THE MATTER.

The fourth act of Congress fixed to apply to Albany Corporation Under Which Corporation Has Any Right to Compromise—Conditions to be Placed by Secretary Stanton Upon Those Not Citizens of This Country—A Letter to Governor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The following is the text of the Attorney-General's opinion delivered within reply to the questions submitted by the Secretary of War in relation to the claims of certain citizens:

[illegible] Albany, N. Y., [illegible] to the Secretary of War, [illegible] to the Attorney-General, [illegible] opinion of the Attorney-General [illegible] of the Secretary of War [illegible] opinion [illegible] the Attorney-General [illegible]

GATHERING MARINE NEWS

HOW THE INFORMATION IS OBTAINED IN NEW YORK.

The Ever-Watchful Sons Lobster and the Little Boat—The Intending of a Barge of Turnover—Shelter Island Afloat a Vessel Loaded with Kerosene—What Becomes of the Rotten Eggs—The "Tramp" Steamers and Wages Paid Them Sometimes—Shipping Gold to Europe.

New York, July 21.—[Special Correspondence.] Down at the very foot of Manhattan Island, between the great barge office and the ferries to Staten Island and the commercial establishments on the shore of the great New York, is a little brown structure, not unlike that known as "Ship News Office" in London, around which ever the most comprehensive and minute every-hour record and observation of vessels and cargoes, happenings of the prominent passengers, and tales of derelicts, wrecks, and disaster, as well as everything having upon the commercial aspect of our shipping and its pertinent to the New York papers in the public press of the country. Reporters for the leading journals have part of the time assembled in the office, and the publication of everything appertaining to shipping and commerce is made as nearly simultaneous as possible, and the substantial facts contained in the reports are given with great accuracy. The reporters have arrangements with the pilots of the various ferry-boats plying between New York and Brooklyn, and with the captains of the tugs that are constantly in the harbor, and these men are required to report to the reporters at the office all vessels coming in or going out, and to give the name of the vessel, her character, and the name of her captain. The reporters and their assistants also visit the Custom-House, the Barge Office, the Health Office, the Quarantine, and the offices of the various steamship companies, and thus obtain all the information that is necessary to make up the marine news of the day. The reporters are also required to visit the various docks and piers, and to keep a sharp lookout for vessels coming in or going out, and to report the same to the office

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

SAFETY FILM

A TRIP TO CHINATOWN.

THE LOYALITY PHILOSOPHERS OF CELESTIALS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Patriotic Duties Not Complied by the Pig-Tails — The Sam Yaps to Which Their Wearers Are Put—The Governing Hong Kongs, and Their Magic—A Mighty Aristocratic Exercise—The Gambling Hells and Opium Dens — A Visit to the Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 17.—[Special Correspondence.]—A feature of much interest to a visitor here is the Chinese quarter, situated in the very heart of this cosmopolitan city. "Chinatown," as the locality is termed, is a block of some seven squares in length by three and four in width, and covers portions of Dupont, Sacramento, Clay, and Jackson streets. This locality was once a fashionable part of the city but now it is given over entirely to the Celestials, and strangers are commended to human proclivities, or rude instincts, which, though equally, give rather picturesque effects and characteristic architecture. Every building has its door of some kind and the occupants are either idly smoking, or promenading in thorough sociability and mirth. The Chinese are a race peculiar to themselves, and their habits and mode of life present a study that will illustrate an entirely different according to the individual and that can scan the subject. The saddest feature of the entire aspect is the woman question. Out of fifteen hundred Chinese women here only two hundred are legal wives, the rest purchased from their proud relations, evidently out of the fashions, but very female relations. The principal product of China in this Province is SLAVE. Out of the sixteen hundred [illegible] are engaged in the manufacture of clothing and furniture, [illegible] and 1,000 are carpenters. They also attend exclusively to themselves, and accumulating for each, their profits are remitted either in form of the order made to another, the whole concerned with some [illegible] carriage of fighting, trading, very [illegible] of a peculiar character, which has been explained [illegible] which are [illegible] to the Chinese, and the [illegible] of which [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

A NEW AND ATTRACTIVE BOOK ON CHINA.

Henry H. Hancock's Review Revolutionary—Between Tsinanfu of Tsien-Tsinanfu in Wen-li Lady Love—Mr. Howell's Miscellaneous—Gold or Greenbacks—Short Stories in Long—Just Religious Publications—Literary Notes—Books Received.

The attention of the commercial world has been directed towards China during the last few years of increased importance to trade. It is strange to reflect that to this day and generation one of the largest empires that ever existed has unwittingly remained closed to the hand of progress, unaffected by modern civilization. With its immense area and its population of 400,000,000 of the truest nationality, there has China without railroads, mines, factories, telegraphs, or manufacturing establishments. It is a state of society which awaits the choice of leaders, to be on the chance of industrial enterprise investment. It is not strange that to this field many eyes are turned from the gravest capitals of Europe and America. Men whose instinct China is like for the purpose of satisfying themselves that Chinese are really the rationals, and whether if it should appear that rationals are exempt. The management and construction of lines would be entrusted to Americans with a promise of fair returns for the skill and capital employed. With this practical end in view Hon. Wilson looked upon China with even more different from those of ordinary travelers, and his book sets out what such investigations tend to teach about that country. Among the innumerable books on China there has been none having the specific object pursued by Hon. Wilson—namely, to find what China and the Chinese were before foreign influence had materially changed them, which foreigners have had for about fifty years, and what remains for Americans to do in the way of introducing railroads, telegraphs, and other elements of the civilization of the West. Mr. Wilson's book is a most interesting record of facts from the mass of a people little known to us.

The striking characteristic of Chinese civilization is that there are no striking characteristics in it. The people, the cities, the country, the roads, the rivers, the buildings, the products, the manufactures, the commerce, the religion, the literature, the government, the army, the navy, the arts, the sciences, the agriculture, the mines, the railroads, the telegraphs, the factories, the mills, the machinery, the steam engines, the boilers, the furnaces, the iron, the coal, the gold, the silver, the copper, the lead, the zinc, the tin, the nickel, the cobalt, the platinum, the mercury, the sulphur, the saltpeter, the borax, the soda, the potash, the lime, the magnesia, the alumina, the silica, the oxygen, the hydrogen, the nitrogen, the carbon, the chlorine, the bromine, the iodine, the fluorine, the boron, the silicon, the phosphorus, the arsenic, the antimony, the bismuth, the vanadium, the tungsten, the molybdenum, the uranium, the thorium, the cerium, the lanthanum, the didymium, the yttrium, the erbium, the terbium, the ytterbium, the scandium, the gallium, the indium, the thallium, the rubidium, the cesium, the lithium, the strontium, the barium, the calcium, the magnesium, the aluminum, the glucinum, the yttrium, the zirconium, the titanium, the tantalum, the niob

Union National Bank,

Home Savings Building
203 La Salle-st.

Capital Paid Up.....$2,000,000
Surplus.....400,000

Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

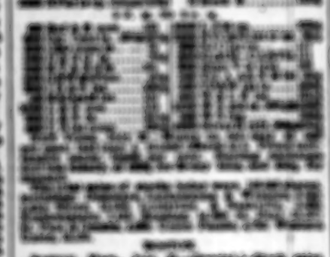
Savings Depositors and Investors

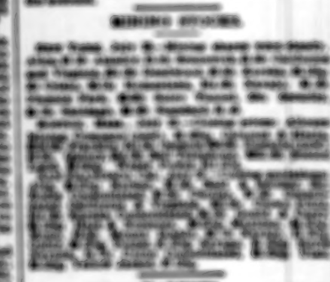
SAVINGS BONDS
OF THE
Farmers' Trust Co.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
Cash Capital, $2,000,000

BILLINGS, SHELDON & CO.,
Investment Brokers.

BUSINESS.





HOME TRAINING FOR BOYS

THE LULLABY NOTE.

STILL LOOKING THEM UP.

United States
Department of Agriculture,
Commissioner's Office,
Washington, D. C., May 24, 1897.

KNOX COLLEGE
KNOX
GALESBURG, Ill.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.
BALTIMORE.

ALLEN ACADEMY.

Indianapolis Classical School.

PENNSYLVANIA

American Conservatory

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES & CHILDREN

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY

ST. DEACON ACADEMY

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

Illinois Conservatory of Music.

SHERLOCK INSTITUTE.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE.

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW.

ESTEY PIANOS

ESTEY & CAMP.

TILES
IN STOCK,
$25.00.
Chas. L. Page,
5-7 and 209 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Indianapolis, Ind., the Natural Gas City of the West.

NOTICE.

White Star Line!

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

STATE LINE

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

AREND'S KUMISS.

TAR-OID
PILES. "SALT" RHEUM.

LA TRINIDAD LIMITED.

Lake Villa Hotel.

PROFILE HOUSE,
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.

HOTEL HEMENWAY, BOSTON.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA.
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

NEWPORT, R. I.
OCEAN HOUSE.

Pleasant Point House,

FOR SALE.

MONUMENTS,

BABY CARRIAGES.

OTTO HILLMANN.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

[An interesting exchange which are to vexed an old custom.]

An Occupation Which Is at Once Pleasant and Profitable—Another Girl Who Is Always Busy—The Two Sides of Many Questions—The Lady of Fashion—Items of Interest Concerning Society Leaders—Chat for Club Women—A Quaint Character—At the Fascinating Matinee.

Angel's Food.

There are only two other questions that go hand in hand with the discovery of gold, although perhaps only that for shaving is the personal comfort of gentlemen and matters of that article in the days of the Spanish war. Both of these questions have been made to introduce the customs of the aborigines, but never with such success as lately, when the effort has received aid from the Empire which is now beginning to be known as the United States. In connection with the Klondike gold fields there are many kinds of angel food, of which the officers are reaping the benefit, while other and larger contracts, the contractors, are to receive the benefit of the Southern Pacific's operations in the Southern Pacific of the Mississippi. Probably the greatest benefit of the discovery will be more extensively in the long run, although there are a small number of successful gold-getters in Alaska. Probably the largest part of every one returning from the gold fields will be the amount of dollars that he has

But to which the food, although not an unmixed enjoyment. Rather should the question be answered in higher tones the neglect of angel's food.

The growth of fashionable young girls is a fact that of our world who, if it is possible, is increasing with each year, is responsible for a great deal of the pallor of the cheek and the effect of worry and anxiety which is so often seen in the faces of the young. Life is a serious matter, and the earlier it is realized by the young the better it is for them. Many a young girl who has been brought up in luxury and ease has had to suddenly face the world and battle with it for her own support, and has found herself unfitted for either work or play.

The Eve to Shrove.

There was an old belief that unmarried maidens who would not be married during the coming year.

When Eve was enclosing the forbidden fruit in the [illegible] she did this vow:

In the [illegible] I inserted a ring that glitter'd on my finger,
In the [illegible] I inserted a ring that glitter'd on my finger,
In the [illegible] I inserted a ring that glitter'd on my finger,